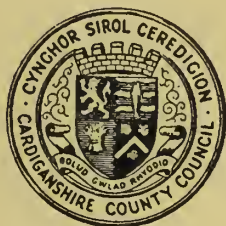


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CARDIGANSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

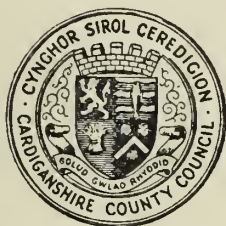


ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
and  
PRINCIPAL  
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER  
for the year 1954

ERNEST JONES, M.Sc., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,  
County Medical Officer of Health,  
School Medical Officer.



# CARDIGANSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL



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## CARDIGANSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

### Public Health Officers of the Authority.

County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer ...	ERNEST JONES, M.Sc., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Deputy County Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer to the Joint District Councils ... ..	I. MORGAN WATKIN, PH.D. (Lond.), M.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (Wales).
Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare ... ..	GWEN BEVAN, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Principal School Dental Officer ...	W. D. PERCIVAL EVANS, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).
School Dental Officer ... ..	E. BYRON LLOYD, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).
Dental Attendants ... ..	Mrs. VERA MORRIS.
„ ... ..	Mrs. D. M. WATSON, S.R.N.
Home Help Organiser ... ..	Miss M. G. REES.
Assistant Home Help Organiser ...	Miss M. M. HENLLYS JONES.
County Sanitary Inspector ... ..	EVAN RICHARDS, M.R.S.I., CERT. S.I.B.
County Analyst ... ..	HERBERT J. EVANS, B.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S.
Ambulance Sub-Controller ... ..	J. C. BLAYNEY (Serving Brother of the Order of St. John).
Chief Nursing Officer ... ..	Mrs. A. M. DUDLEY-THOMAS, S.R.N., S.C.M., T.B. CERT., H.V. Cert.
Health Visitors ... .. (each holding the H.V. certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute)	Miss D. M. DAVIES, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss VALMAI DAVIES, S.R.N., S.C.M. Mrs. GWENFRON LEWIS, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss MARY LEWIS, S.R.N., S.C.M., T.B. CERT., R.F.N. Miss D. J. MORGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss M. MORGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss M. MORRIS, S.R.N., S.C.M. Mrs. S. C. MORRIS, S.R.N., S.C.M. Mrs. ELUNED PHILLIPS, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss L. A. WATSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss E. A. WILLIAMS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

District Nurse-Midwives

- ... NURSE S. A. BASSETT, S.R.N., S.C.M., Aberystwyth  
(Commenced 7/1/54).
- NURSE M. BOWEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Aberporth.
- NURSE M. CARTER, S.C.M., Llandyssul.
- NURSE A. DAVIES, S.C.M., Henllan.
- NURSE A. B. DAVIES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Aberaeron.
- NURSE D. DAVIES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Lampeter.
- NURSE S. J. DAVIES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Pontrhydfendigaid.
- NURSE B. EBENEZER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Llangeitho.
- NURSE M. H. EVANS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Llanbadarn.
- NURSE M. EVANS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Llanwenog.
- NURSE M. M. EVANS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Glandyfi.
- NURSE P. J. M. HAGSTROM, S.C.M., Llanychaiarn.
- NURSE J. A. HARRHY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Mid-Aeron  
(Commenced 14/7/54).
- NURSE E. JAMES, S.C.M., Llechryd.
- NURSE P. A. JAMES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Llanarth.
- NURSE M. E. JARMAN, S.C.M., Cross Inn, Llanon.
- NURSE A. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Llanilar.
- NURSE A. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Llanrhystyd.
- NURSE B. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cardigan.
- NURSE E. M. A. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Tregaron.
- NURSE E. M. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Llanafan.
- NURSE M. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Lampeter.
- NURSE V. JONES, S.C.M., Cardigan.
- NURSE C. LEWIS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Capel Bangor.
- NURSE E. A. LEWIS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Rhydlewisl.
- NURSE M. LLOYD, S.R.N., S.C.M., County Relief  
(Commenced 1/10/54).
- NURSE M. M. MORGAN, S.C.M., Talybont.
- NURSE N. REES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Llandyssilio.
- NURSE R. M. REES, S.R.N., S.C.M., New Quay.
- NURSE H. E. ROBERTS, S.C.M., Rhydpennau.
- NURSE J. ROBERTS, S.R.N., Aberystwyth.

NURSE B. E. J. THOMAS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Llangranog.  
 NURSE M. G. THOMAS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Borth.  
 NURSE R. EVANS VAUGHAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Aberystwyth.  
 NURSE E. V. WILLIAMS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Devil's Bridge.

Duly Authorised Officers for Mental Health ... ..

ENOCH DAVIES, Talybont.  
 T. LL. DAVIES, Tregaron.  
 T. ALUN EVANS, Aberaeron.  
 J. H. JOHNS, Cardigan.  
 E. EVANS JONES, Aberystwyth.  
 Mrs. M. A. MORGAN, Pontrhydygroes.

Speech Therapist ... ..

W. R. ALLEN, A.R.C.M., A.R.C.O., M.R.S.T.

Chief Clerk and Petitioning Officer for Mental Deficiency Acts ... ..

D. OLIVER MORGAN.

**Officers of the Regional Hospital Board who provide Specialist Services for the County Council.**

Orthopaedic ... ..

N. ROCYN JONES, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Ophthalmic ... ..

Mrs. KATHLEEN DAVIES-THOMAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.O.

Chest ... ..

D. LLEWELYN DAVIES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
 T. J. JONES, D.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.  
 G. O. THOMAS, M.D., M.B. Ch.B.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

THE population of Cardiganshire is 53,750. The corrected death rate per 1,000 population is 11.99, and the corrected birth rate 15.69 per 1,000 live births. The vital statistics for 1954 show that there were no deaths of mothers at childbirth and that numbers of deaths from child diseases were all very low ; one death from whooping cough and no deaths from measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid, meningitis (cerebro spinal fever), and acute encephalitis. The number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks remains the same as that of the previous year, viz., 14, while deaths of infants under one year of age (infantile mortality) show a slight increase in number from 19 cases in 1953 to 21 in 1954. Tuberculosis, which characteristically is a disease of young adults, has shown a record low mortality of 0.09 per 1,000 population. Diseases that are characteristic of ages from 65 upwards, viz., cancer and heart disease, on the other hand show slight increases.

The death rates for the last six years for certain of these causes are shown in the following tables.

### Tuberculosis of the lungs.

There was a big fall in the number of deaths from tuberculosis during the year, giving a record decline in mortality from the already rapid fall in the county in recent years.

Table showing the number of deaths from,  
and rates for lung tuberculosis for the last six years.

Year	Number	Rate per 1,000 population
1954	5	0.09
1953	14	0.26
1952	12	0.23
1951	18	0.33
1950	16	0.29
1949	22	0.40



## Maternal Mortality.

As in the previous year, there were no maternal deaths during 1954.

Table showing the number of deaths and rates relating to maternal mortality for the last six years.

Year	Number	Rate per 1,000 total (live & still) births
1954	0	0.00
1953	0	0.00
1952	1	1.42
1951	2	2.59
1950	1	1.40
1949	2	2.60

## Infantile Mortality.

The death rate for 1954 shown in the following table shows a slight increase on the previous year.

Table showing the number of deaths and rates relating to infantile mortality for the last six years.

Year	Number	Death rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births
1954	21	28.89
1953	19	26.72
1952	26	38.07
1951	28	37.23
1950	25	35.00
1949	27	36.00

## Cancer.

The death rate is a little above the average for the previous five years.

**Table showing the number of deaths from, and rates for cancer for the last six years.**

Year	Number	Rate per 1,000 population
1954	137	2.55
1953	123	2.29
1952	132	2.48
1951	138	2.55
1950	132	2.44
1949	133	2.50

## Heart Disease.

The death rate for the year is that of the average for the previous five years.

**Table showing the number of deaths from, and rates for heart disease for the last six years.**

Year	Number	Rate per 1,000 population
1954	289	5.38
1953	260	4.86
1952	276	5.18
1951	349	6.44
1950	297	5.5
1949	267	4.9

## Maternity and Child Welfare.

The infant welfare centres are 15 in number, as before. Nine of these centres are used as ante- and post-natal clinics. Unmarried mothers and their children are cared for by arrangement with the Children's Officer of the Authority and the St. David's Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee.

## Care of Children.

A Home for the care of infants up to the age of 5 years is located at Blaendyffryn, Llandyssul. Older children, who come under the Care of Children Committee, are first received at Bryntirion Children's Home, Tregaron, and, after a time, placed in foster-homes or in the Peterwell Children's Home, Lampeter.

## Care of Premature Infants.

Premature infants, i.e., babies weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less at birth, are reported to the County Council, and equipment for nursing at home is provided, or, where necessary, the infants born at home are admitted to hospital for special nursing and medical care.

The health visitors receive detailed information concerning these premature infants, and take over the supervision of their care when the responsibility of the midwife ceases at the end of the lying-in period, or when the baby is discharged from hospital or nursing home.

Fifty premature infants were born during the year, 46 in hospital and 4 at home. Of those born at home, 3 were nursed there, and 1 transferred to hospital on or before the twenty-eighth day. Of the 46 in hospital, 3 died within twenty-four hours of birth, and the rest survived.

## Dental Care.

The dental care of expectant and nursing mothers, and also pre-school children is under the supervision of the Principal School Dental Officer of the Authority. Full treatment is provided, including artificial dentures.

The following tables show the numbers treated and the type of treatment given during the year.

	Examined	Needing treatment	Treated	Made dentally fit
Expectant and nursing mothers	42	42	41	41
Children under five ... ..	150	149	149	149

Forms of dental treatment provided :—

	<i>Scal- ings and gum treat- ment</i>	<i>Fill- ings</i>	<i>Silver Nitrate treat- ment</i>	<i>Crowns or Inlays</i>	<i>Extract- ions</i>	<i>General Anaes- thetics</i>	<i>Dentures provided</i>		<i>Radio- graphs</i>
							<i>Full Upper or Lower</i>	<i>Partial Upper or Lower</i>	
Expectant & nursing mothers ...	1	74	—	1	129	18	11	6	5
Children under five..	3	107	30	—	235	100	—	—	1

### Domiciliary Midwifery.

The Authority has 34 domiciliary midwives. The County Medical Officer of Health acts as medical supervisor of midwives, and the Chief Nursing Officer acts as the non-medical supervisor of midwives. Supervision is carried out in the cases of domiciliary midwives and midwives not employed in the Authority's domiciliary services. Sets of apparatus for the administration of analgesics are in use by domiciliary midwives, who are qualified to administer analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board. The midwives carry out ante-natal supervision of all cases booked with them. Cases booked with general practitioners undertaking maternity medical services are advised by the doctors to notify the midwife immediately. Where the midwife considers the home conditions of any of her patients to be unsatisfactory, arrangements are made for the patient to be admitted to hospital. At present, there is a shortage of midwives in the County, but as soon as the position improves, arrangements will be made for them to attend refresher courses. The Council has no scheme for the training of pupil midwives within the County.

### Health Visiting.

The health visitors are employed by the County Council on a whole-time basis and undertake a wide range of duties, including those defined under the section of the Act. There are enough health visitors to provide for the needs of the whole County. The County is divided into areas, and each health visitor is responsible for all health visiting duties, including attendances at clinics and welfare centres, in her allotted area. Financial help is given to suitable officers who do not already possess the Health Visitor's Certificate to obtain it, but there are no facilities offered by the County for student health visitors. There has been no need for refresher courses in the cases of the Council's health visitors, as they are all recently qualified personnel.

The table on page 35 shows the number of visits and work done by the health visitors during the year.

## Home Nursing.

Home nursing is carried out by one whole-time home nurse and on a part-time basis by the 34 district nurses. General practitioners are assisted in their work by the skilled nursing care available for the patient and the co-operation of the nurses. In addition to their own cases, the hospitals notify the Authority immediately a patient is discharged, and the nurses are, therefore, enabled to commence "follow-up" immediately. The types of cases treated are medical, surgical, and chronic sick. The last class provides the greatest number and, with the aged and infirm, form a high percentage. There is no particular night service as such, the home nurses being on call at any time of the day or night. No arrangements have been made for refresher courses for district nurse training. Seventy two thousand, one hundred and sixty one visits were made during the year to five thousand and sixty nine cases.

## Vaccination and Immunisation.

Anti-smallpox vaccination is carried out entirely by general practitioners. The number vaccinated and re-vaccinated during the year was two hundred and ninety five.

Immunisation against diphtheria is provided by general practitioners and by the maternity and child welfare medical officer at the clinics. The number immunised as at 31st December, 1954, was 6,444.

Children exposed in the home to possible tuberculosis infection are immunised with B.C.G. vaccine when the tuberculous person is away undergoing sanatorium treatment.

## Ambulance Service.

There is a central control at Aberystwyth, and in addition to this station there are others situated at Cardigan, Lampeter, Llandyssul and New Quay. The only station which has a full-time staff is Aberystwyth, where there is a sub-controller, with three drivers and one attendant. The remaining stations are administered on an agency basis. There are eight ambulances in the county, with one utilecon. The Council has no sitting-case car of its own, but makes use of local taxis. Each ambulance vehicle is fitted with Lomas stretchers and beds. The following table shows the mileage, number of journeys made, and the number of patients carried by ambulances during the last three years.

	1952	1953	1954
Number of patients conveyed	6,392	6,197	5,974
Number of journeys made ...	4,140	4,051	3,769
Mileage covered ... ..	118,629	120,275	112,565



The following table gives similar information for 1954 in connection with the ambulances of the various stations :—

Station	Number of patients conveyed	Number of journeys made	Mileage covered
Aberystwyth	3,449	2,359	32,517
Cardigan ...	526	448	16,373
Lampeter ...	689	347	22,438
Llandyssul	528	291	21,069
New Quay...	782	324	20,168
Total ...	5,974	3,769	112,565

In addition to the above, the Llandyssul Utlecon conveyed 1,277 sitting patients on 663 journeys, covering 40,715 miles.

Sitting-case cars were used as follows during the last three years :—

	1952	1953	1954
Number of patients conveyed	2,208	1,408	1,782
Number of journeys made ...	1,342	1,016	1,295
Mileage covered ... ..	105,381	78,385	91,278

#### **Tuberculosis : Prevention, Care and After-Care.**

This is done by collaboration between the Chest Physicians, the County Medical Officer of Health, the Medical Officer to the Joint District Councils, and the county health visitors. The health visitors paid 842 visits to tuberculous patients during the year.

When tuberculous patients are admitted to hospitals and sanatoria the sanitary inspectors of the districts concerned are notified. The premises are then inspected by them, special attention being paid to the possibility of infection of young children, and the disinfection of the premises and clothing. Patients discharged home from hospitals receive the same attention. Reports are then sent to the County Medical Officer of Health.

Most of the children in the 11 plus age group undergo mass-radiography, and details of these examinations carried out during 1954 can be seen on page 40. All persons who come into daily contact with children in school are required to undergo a chest X-ray before their appointments are confirmed.

### Domestic Help.

The Authority has one full-time organiser, one assistant organiser, 12 whole-time and 184 part-time home helps. The cases where home help was provided during 1954 are classified below :—

Maternity (including expectant mothers)	...	...	51
Tuberculosis	...	...	8
Chronic sick, including aged and infirm	...	...	269
Others	...	...	41
Total	...	...	369

There are no facilities for training.

### Mental Health.

The County Medical Officer of Health is responsible for the organisation and control of the service and has a staff of 6 duly authorised officers and a petitioning officer. The Authority has no psychiatric social workers or occupation centres.

Health visitors and duly authorised officers keep in touch with patients on trial or on licence from mental hospitals, and their reports go to the County Medical Officer of Health and officers of the Regional Hospital Board.

There are no arrangements for the training of mental health workers.

Duly authorised officers take the initiative in dealing with cases under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890—1930, and accompany the patients to hospital. Ascertainment of mental defectives is carried out by the County Medical Officer of Health, who receives information from health visitors, district nurses, duly authorised officers, and officers of the National Assistance Board.

As will be seen from the following table, 1 male and 1 female mental defectives were admitted to hospitals during the year. This makes a total of 24 (11 males and 13 females) in hospital at the end of the year. Besides these, there were 2 females under guardianship and 4 cases were awaiting institutional accommodation.

**MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913—1938.**

	During 1954				Total cases on Authority's Registers as at 1/1/55			
	Under age 16		Aged 16 and over		Under age 16		Aged 16 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>1. Particulars of cases reported during 1954</b>								
(a) Cases at 31st December ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with". Action taken on reports by :—								
(i) Local Education Authorities on children :—								
(1) While at school or liable to attend school ...	—	—	—	—				
(2) On leaving special schools ...	—	—	—	—				
(3) On leaving ordinary schools ...	—	—	—	—				
(ii) Police or by Courts ...	—	—	—	—				
(iii) Other Sources ...	1	—	—	1				
(b) Cases reported but not regarded at 31st December as defectives "subject to be dealt with" on any ground ...	—	—	—	—				
(c) Cases reported but not confirmed as defectives by 31st December and thus excluded from (a) or (b)	—	—	—	—				
Total number of cases reported during the year ...	1	—	—	1				
<b>2. Disposal of cases</b>								
(a) Of the cases ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" number :—								
(i) Placed under Statutory Supervision ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Placed under Guardianship ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
(iii) Taken to "Places of Safety" ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Admitted to Hospitals ...	1	—	—	1	2	1	9	12
(b) Of the cases not ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" number, :—								
(i) Placed under Voluntary Supervision ...	—	—	—	—	15	7	43	48
(ii) Action unnecessary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of Item 2 ...	1	—	—	1	17	8	52	62



The number of admissions and discharges from Mental Hospitals is shown below :—

					Male	Female	Total
Admissions to Mental Hospitals :—							
(1)	Voluntary	...	...	...	28	36	64
(2)	Temporary	...	...	...	—	1	1
(3)	Certified	...	...	...	3	4	7
Discharges from Mental Hospitals					21	39	60
					—	—	—
					1	3	4

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951.

During the year one person was admitted to the Lampeter Welfare Home, and one to Bronglais Hospital. Both were cases of self neglect and in need of care and attention. The Court Order in each case was for a period of three weeks.

### BLIND WELFARE.

There were 222 registered blind persons in the County at the end of the year. These were visited by the health visitors, who paid 516 visits during the year.

It will be seen from the following tables that the majority of these blind people were over 70 years of age. The absence of industry and dangerous trades makes blindness from accidents unlikely. Blindness from venereal diseases is unknown in the County.

The following tables show the number of registered blind persons and the number of persons on the observation register at the end of the year.

**REGISTERED BLIND (Ordinarily resident in the county).**

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
0	—	—	—
1	—	—	—
2	—	—	—
3	—	—	—
4	—	—	—
5—10	—	2	2
11—15	—	2	2
16—20	1	1	2
21—30	1	4	5
31—39	4	—	4
40—49	6	7	13
50—59	13	15	28
60—64	2	11	13
65—69	6	11	17
70 and over	53	83	136
TOTAL ...	86	136	222

# ON OBSERVATION REGISTER (Ordinarily resident in the county).

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
0—1	—	—	—
2—4	—	—	—
5—15	7	3	10
16—20	—	1	1
21—49	2	5	7
50—64	6	7	13
65 and over	34	63	97
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>128</b>

## RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACTS, 1944—1951.

Under these Acts the Ministry of Housing and Local Government make grants to rural authorities to provide piped water supplies and sewerage schemes. It is to be noted that new sewerage schemes can only be undertaken where there are piped water supplies.

When a grant is made by the Ministry the County Council are required to make a contribution. All schemes are submitted to the County Council for consideration before a grant is made and in accordance with Circular 34/50 such examination is confined to the following main features :—

- (i) the broad basis of design as distinct from technical detail ;
- (ii) general sanitary and financial considerations ; and
- (iii) the desirability of co-ordination with adjoining areas.

In addition, it is also necessary to consider whether the schemes can become part of the proposed county water scheme when this county scheme comes into being, as it is important that money should not be spent on headworks and other items which will become redundant when the main scheme comes into full operation.

During the year the following schemes were submitted by the various local authorities :—

1. A scheme by the Teifside Rural District Council for the extension of the Wernddu scheme to supply eight properties between Bangor Teifi Church and Craig-y-deri at an estimated cost of £1,660.

2. A scheme by the Tregaron Rural District Council for supplying water to the hamlet of Llundainfach and scattered properties along the route in the parish of Nantewnlle. The water will be obtained from the mains of the Aberaeron Rural District Council in Talsarn. The cost of the scheme is estimated at £4,600 and will supply eighteen houses and two farms. This co-ordination of supplies between neighbouring authorities is to be encouraged. It is often the only way of obtaining a satisfactory supply for some areas and in others may result in considerable financial saving.

3. Schemes by the Aberaeron Rural District Council :—

(a) for extending the Talsarn water main to supply ten properties between Llanllyr and Abermeurig at an estimated cost of £3,350. The cost of supplying these properties is £335 per house ; this is due to the scattered nature of rural parts of Cardiganshire which necessitates the laying of a considerable length of what may be called “unproductive mains” between properties.

(b) for extending the Llangybi water scheme to supply twenty houses, eleven farms and a school in the village of Silian at an estimated cost of £7,000.

(c) for extending the Cross Inn water scheme to thirteen properties, mainly farms, along the route to Llanon. In addition this scheme will also be available for augmenting the Llanon water scheme during long periods of dry weather. The estimated cost is £4,500.

(d) for extending the Ffynonberw scheme to supply ten scattered properties, seven of which are farms, in the northern area of Llanllwchaearn Parish at an estimated cost of £4,750.

(e) for extending the mains from the Aberaeron Urban District to supply seventeen properties on the road to Lampeter and the hamlet of Neuaddlwyd.

4. A scheme by the Aberaeron Rural District Council for augmenting the existing stand-pipe supply to Cellan village, the present supply being inadequate to allow individual connections to houses. An investigation of the proposed scheme showed that the estimated increase in supply from the new spring would only be 1,800 gallons per day. The length of new main required was nearly 1,200 yards, and the estimated cost was £1,500. In view of the small yield of the source the scheme was referred back to the local authority for further consideration and they agreed not to proceed but to investigate other possible sources for supplying the village.

5. A scheme by the Aberaeron Rural District Council to connect the existing mains from the Ffynnonrhys scheme to the Cribyn scheme in order to augment the latter scheme during dry periods. In addition it will provide water to four houses and five farms on the route. The Cribyn scheme has already been connected to the Ffynnonoer scheme which supplies Felinfach and Talsarn, and when this second connection is made the two schemes can be augmented when necessary from the Ffynnonrhys source where an abundant supply is available.

6. A scheme by the Aberaeron Rural District Council for extending the Llangybi mains to supply two farms near Derry Ormond station at an estimated cost of £540.

All of these schemes are urgently required as in every instance present supplies come from shallow wells and hand-pumps. Many of these dry up during periods of drought, and most are not protected against surface contamination and therefore may be easily contaminated.

As will be noticed from the list of schemes submitted most of them are for extending existing schemes to supply wider areas. As there is danger that some of the sources will prove inadequate, particularly during a long dry summer, it is hoped that the county water scheme, which was first devised in 1943, will soon be approved so that all of these smaller schemes can be connected up to it.

In 1945 a Joint Water Supplies Committee was set up for the county, comprising representatives of all the local sanitary authorities and of the County Council. In February 1946 the Consulting Engineer presented his report on the proposed county water scheme which could supply the whole of the county south of the River Rheidol from the Teifi Lakes above Ffair Rhos. The area north of this river could be self-contained for the purposes of water supply. The Aberystwyth Rural District Council had their own mains supply from Llyn Craig-y-Pistyll which supplied most of their northern area and the Aberystwyth Borough Council had their own supply from Llyn Llygad Rheidol. The rest of the county including the small urban areas were faced with an urgent need of providing or augmenting schemes for their areas.

It was decided to form a Joint Water Board consisting of the Boroughs of Cardigan and Lampeter, the Urban Districts of Aberaeron and New Quay, and the Rural Districts of Aberaeron, Teifside and Tregaron, together with the County Council, and application has been made to the Minister for the establishment of the Board. The estimated cost of the scheme is £1,140,000.

The following table, which has been compiled from information taken at the last census made by the Registrar General in 1951, shows that in the rural areas 63% of the houses are without a piped water supply laid on inside their dwellings, whereas the average for the whole of England and Wales is only 17%.



Table showing the number of houses without piped water supply in the house, without kitchen sink, without water closet and without a fixed bath.

	Total Number of House- holds	Without piped water supply	Without kitchen sink	Without water closet	Without fixed bath
Column A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
Aberaeron Urban ...	420	157	171	175	230
Aberystwyth Borough	2812	79	149	28	724
Cardigan Borough ...	1112	212	298	133	506
Lampeter Borough ...	587	61	108	41	256
New Quay Urban ...	419	21	53	12	142
Aberaeron Rural ...	2992	2104	2159	2489	2536
Aberystwyth Rural ...	3499	1825	1923	2336	2524
Teifside Rural ...	3204	1735	1845	2077	2345
Tregaron Rural ...	1691	1215	1246	1346	1453
Rural Districts ...	11386	6879	7173	8248	8858
Urban Districts ...	5350	530	779	389	1858
Whole County ...	16736	7409	7952	8637	10716

### Sewerage Schemes.

The following proposals were submitted for new sewerage schemes and were approved for grant by the County Council.

1. A new sewerage scheme for Llandyssul and Pontwelly at an estimated cost of £63,000, submitted jointly by the Teifside Rural District Council and the Newcastle-Emlyn Rural District Council as Pontwelly is situated on the Carmarthenshire side of the River Teifi.

2. A sewerage scheme and sewage disposal works for the town of Lampeter at an estimated cost of £60,000. The present system consists of old stone box drains which discharge directly into the River Teifi.

3. A sewerage scheme with a sea outfall for the village of Llanon by the Aberaeron Rural District Council at an estimated cost of £30,000.

## Water and Sewerage works carried out during the year.

During the year the following new schemes and extensions were either carried out or were in course of execution :—

1. Work was started on the Ffynonrhys water scheme by the Aberaeron Rural District Council. This will provide water for the villages of Gorsgoch, Drefach, Llanwenog and Cwmsyehbant, together with many farms on the route. The water supply position in this area has been serious for many years. It is expected that the scheme will be completed by the end of 1955.

2. A scheme to supply 5 houses in the hamlet of Rhydgaled, near Ystrad Meurig, by the Tregaron Rural District Council.

3. The Aberystwyth Rural District Council have started on their Southern Water Scheme. This will be an extension of the Northern Water Scheme from Llyn Craig-y-Pistyll and it is proposed to lay mains through Capel Seion, New Cross, Llanilar and on to Llanrhystyd. Most of this rural district will then be covered by one scheme. At the time of writing this report the mains have already reached New Cross, and the filter beds at the works have been extended.

4. The Blaenbarre scheme of the Teifside Rural District Council for supplying Pentregat, Brynhoffnant, Sarnau and on to Llangranog was completed.

5. The scheme for supplying the hamlets of Twrgwyn and Penlanlas, near Rhyd-lewis was carried out and completed by the Teifside Rural District Council.

6. The Wernddu water scheme was extended by the Teifside Rural District Council to Craig-y-deri in the Bangor Teifi area. Until this scheme was carried out the area was desperately short of water.

7. Apart from small sewage disposal works to cater for small groups of new council houses the only sewerage works carried out during the year was the laying of new sewers from Greenland Meadows by the Cardigan Borough Council.

## Housing.

The County Council is not a housing authority for the purposes of providing housing accommodation, but under Section 88 of the Housing Act, 1936, it is charged with the duty of having constant regard to housing conditions in each rural district in the county, the extent to which overcrowding or other unsatisfactory conditions exist and the sufficiency of the steps which the council of a district is taking to remedy these conditions and to provide further housing accommodation.

Since 1945 all the housing activities of the local sanitary authorities have been concerned with the building of new houses. Up to the end of 1954 over 1,300 new houses had been erected and a further 261 were under construction. Details are given in the table on page 23. The waiting list for housing accommodation in the urban areas, particularly in the Aberystwyth area, is still very large but in the rural areas most of the urgent demands have been met.

During this period, however, very little attention has been paid to closing unfit houses. The ever increasing cost of building repairs coupled with the fact that rents could not be increased above the pre-1939 standard has resulted in the gradual deterioration of the sanitary condition of many houses.

The Housing Act, 1949, provided grants of up to £400 for the improvement of houses, but no assistance was given for repairs. These grants were in fact grants for the modernisation of structurally good houses; the conditions for grant were exacting and it was only a small proportion of the existing houses which could qualify for a grant.

On 30th August last the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, came into operation. This is an Act of great importance to public health and one which should, when fully implemented, materially improve the standard of old housing accommodation. The main provisions of the Act are :—

1. Every local authority must submit proposals to the Minister before 30th August, 1955, for dealing with unfit houses in their district. This necessitates the carrying out of a housing survey of all the houses in the district and their classification into categories showing whether such houses can be made fit or whether they should be demolished. At the time of writing this report all the authorities are busily engaged in carrying out this survey and, although the final picture is still far from complete, it is evident that a far greater number of houses are unfit than was originally anticipated. The results for some parishes which have been completed show that up to 25% of the existing houses should be demolished as unfit.

2. The Act empowers a local authority to acquire unfit houses in a clearance area, and carry out any work necessary to bring them up to standard.

3. The Act also lays down a new standard of fitness for human habitation in place of the former vague guidance in Section 188 of the Housing Act, 1936.

4. The Act allows for an increase in the standard rent of a house provided repairs are carried out and the house maintained in a fit condition. Local authorities will have the power to control such increases and in this way the interests of both tenants and landlords will be safeguarded.



NEW HOUSES BUILT FROM 1945 TO 31.12.54.

	<i>Local Authority Houses</i>			<i>Privately Built Houses</i>	
	<i>Permanent</i>		<i>No. of Temporary Houses completed</i>	<i>New Dwellings</i>	
	<i>No. under construction at 31/12/54</i>	<i>No. completed</i>		<i>Under construction</i>	<i>No. completed</i>
Aberystwyth Borough	88	248	—	8	25
Cardigan Borough ...	—	92	20	8	23
Lampeter Borough ...	—	79	—	2	9
Aberaeron Urban ...	8	31	—	1	13
New Quay Urban ...	—	28	—	2	6
Aberaeron Rural ...	18	144	—	6	26
Aberystwyth Rural ...	28	246	—	13	54
Teifiside Rural ...	44	152	10	17	48
Tregaron Rural ...	16	78	—	2	13
Whole County ...	202	1,098	30	59	217

## Infectious Diseases.

Under the Tenth Schedule of the National Health Service Act, 1946, notifications of all cases of infectious disease have to be sent by the District Medical Officer to the County Council, and the County Council have to reimburse the notification fees to the local sanitary authorities.

Since October, 1951, arrangements have been made for all notifications to be sent by the doctors to the Medical Officer of Health of the combined district councils at the County Office. These notifications are then passed over to the county health department for registration, and payment is made direct by the County Council. This system is an improvement on the old system and has also resulted in a great saving of time to both the county and the local sanitary authorities.

The following diseases are notifiable under the Public Health Act, 1936 :—

Cholera	Plague
Diphtheria	Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)
Dysentry	Poliomyelitis
Encephalitis (Acute)	Puerperal Pyrexia
Enteric (Typhoid or Paratyphoid) Fever	Relapsing Fever
Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever
Malaria	Smallpox
Measles	Suspected Food Poisoning
Membranous Croup	Tuberculosis
Meningococcal Infection	Typhus
Ophthalmia neonatorum	Whooping Cough

Details of the number of cases of infectious diseases are given in the table on page 33.

## DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS.

The transfer of this function came into operation on 28th June, 1954. Bulk supplies are received once a month from the Ministry of Food, and these are kept at the Central Depot at Aberystwyth. Details of these bulk supplies received up to the end of the year are shown in the following table :—

			Quantity
National Dried Milk (tins)	...	...	17603
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	...	...	4444
A. and D. Tablets (packets)	...	...	817
Orange Juice (bottles)	...	...	13810

The method of distribution is by means of a van, voluntary distributors, clinics, as well as at the County Health Department. The centres at which the van attends regularly are shown below :—

LLANDYSSUL	...	...	Tuesdays, 10.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.
ABERAERON	...	...	Wednesdays, 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon.
CARDIGAN	...	...	Thursdays, 10.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.
TREGARON	...	...	Fridays, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
LAMPETER	...	...	Fridays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

The amount of welfare foods issued during the period can be seen from the following table :—

			Van	Clinic	Voluntary Distributors
National Dried Milk (tins)	...	...	9023	3912	2769
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	...	...	1642	1088	526
A. and D. Tablets (packets)	...	...	369	233	20
Orange Juice (bottles)	...	...	5680	4196	2502

Details of the number of coupons collected and accounted for in connection with these issues are given below :—

	Paid Coupons		Free
	Number	Value	Number
National Dried Milk	...	...	15368
Cod Liver Oil	...	...	—
A. and D. Tablets	...	...	—
Orange Juice	...	...	11939
			£672/7/0
			327
			3256
			622
			439
			£248/14/7

The scheme has worked satisfactorily throughout the period, and has been well received by the public. The main centres of population are well covered, and the rural areas are served by clinics and voluntary distributors.

## MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF EMPLOYEES.

Two hundred and seventy-nine medical examinations on employees and entrants to training colleges were carried out during the year by the staff of the County Health Department.

## LOAN OF EQUIPMENT.

Under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, invalid chairs, bed and bedding, chalets, etc., are issued on loan to patients for temporary periods. Details of equipment issued on loan during the year are given below :—

	<i>No. of persons concerned</i>		
Bed and Bedding	...	...	10
Chalets	...	...	1
Invalid Chairs	...	...	24

## AREA, POPULATION AND RATEABLE VALUE OF THE COUNTY

Local Authority	Area (in acres)	Estimated Population 1954	Population 1951 Census	Rateable Value at 1/4/54 £	Sum re- presented by a 1d. rate 1953-54
Aberystwyth Borough	1,141	10,490	9,315	68,339	£277
Cardigan Borough ...	4,928	3,420	3,497	14,258	£55
Lampeter Borough ...	1,754	1,950	1,799	10,457	£41
Aberaeron Urban ...	388	1,190	1,229	5,897	£23
New Quay Urban ...	281	1,020	1,093	4,267	£17
Aberaeron Rural ...	99,321	9,380	9,497	18,092	£71
Aberystwyth Rural ...	140,728	10,920	10,966	30,427	£122
Teifiside Rural ...	73,102	10,180	10,432	24,392	£99
Tregaron Rural ...	121,546	5,200	5,450	8,754	£33
Whole County ...	443,189	53,750	53,278	184,883	£738

### TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 51 new cases of tuberculosis were notified, 44 being tuberculosis of the lungs and 7 non-pulmonary tuberculosis. This is an increase over the previous year in which the numbers were 47 and 2 respectively.

The following tables show the sex and age distribution of the cases.

# PULMONARY.

District	0—4		5—9		10—14		15—19		20—24		25—29		30—34		35—39		40—44		45—49		50—54		55—59		60+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Aberaeron Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Aberystwyth Boro.	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cardigan Borough...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lampeter Borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Quay Urban ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aberaeron Rural ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Aberystwyth Rural	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teifside Rural ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tregaron Rural ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whole County ...	—	—	1	1	—	1	7	1	3	3	3	4	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	—	—	1

# NON-PULMONARY

District	0—4		5—9		10—14		15—19		20—24		25—29		30—34		35—39		40—44		45—49		50—54		55—59		60+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Aberaeron Urban ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aberystwyth Boro.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardigan Borough...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lampeter Borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Quay Urban ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aberaeron Rural ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aberystwyth Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teifside Rural ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tregaron Rural ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whole County	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

The following is a short extract from the Vital Statistics for the year 1954.

		<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>		<i>Rate for the County</i>
LIVE BIRTHS	{ Legitimate	695	370	325	Live Birth Rate per 1000 of the estimated population ..	.. 13.53
	{ Illegitimate	32	17	15		
		<hr/> 727	<hr/> 387	<hr/> 340		
STILL-BIRTHS	{ Legitimate	19	8	11	Rates per 1000 population	0.37
	{ Illegitimate	1	1	—		
		<hr/> 20	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 11		
TOTAL BIRTHS ..		747	396	351	Total Birth Rate*	.. 13.89
DEATHS ..		848	412	436	Uncorrected Death Rate*	15.78

\* To compare the birth and death rates of Cardiganshire with those of England and Wales, comparability factors have been used.

**The corrected death rate for Cardiganshire is 11.99,  
and that of the birth rate is 15.69.**

<i>Deaths from pregnancy and childbirth</i>	No.	0
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ..		0.00
<i>Deaths of infants under one year</i> ..	21	
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age (Infantile Mortality) :— ..		28.89
<i>Deaths of infants under 4 weeks</i> ..	14	
Death rate of infants under 4 weeks ..		19.26
<i>Deaths from Child Diseases :—</i>		
Number of deaths from Measles (all ages) ..	0	
Rate per 1,000 population is .. ..		0.00
Number of deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) 1		
Rate per 1,000 population is .. ..		0.02
Number of deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) 0		
Rate per 1,000 population is .. ..		0.00
Rate per 1,000 live births .. ..		0.00

# BIRTH RATE, INFANTILE MORTALITY AND STILL BIRTH RATE FOR 1954

	Population	Total No. of Births	Total No. of Live Births	Live Births per 1,000 population	Number of Still Births	Still Births per 1,000 population	Deaths of Infants under 1 year—number	Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births	Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks
Whole County ...	53,750	747	727	13.53	20	0.37	21	28.89	14
Rural Area ...	35,680	508	493	13.82	15	0.42	12	24.34	5
Urban Area ...	18,070	239	234	12.95	5	0.28	9	38.46	9
RURAL DISTRICTS :									
Aberaeron ...	9,380	147	141	15.03	6	0.64	6	42.55	3
Aberystwyth North & South ...	10,920	164	161	14.74	3	0.27	4	28.84	1
Teifside ...	10,180	141	137	13.46	4	0.39	2	14.59	1
Tregaron ...	5,200	56	54	10.38	2	0.38	0	0.00	0
URBAN DISTRICTS :									
Aberaeron ...	1,190	20	20	16.81	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
New Quay ...	1,020	6	6	5.88	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
MUNICIPAL BOROUGHs:									
Aberystwyth ...	10,490	123	119	11.34	4	0.38	5	42.02	5
Cardigan ...	3,420	65	65	19.00	0	0.00	4	61.54	4
Lampeter ...	1,950	25	24	12.31	1	0.51	0	0.00	0



CAUSES OF DEATH IN AGE GROUPS (NUMBERS).

	Under 1 year old	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—75	Over 75	Total
Tuberculosis of the lungs	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	5
Tuberculosis, other forms	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Heart Disease :									
(a) Coronary Disease ...	0	0	0	0	2	32	31	38	103
(b) With Hypertension ...	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	5	17
(c) Other forms ...	0	0	0	0	3	16	29	121	169
Cerebral Haemorrhage (Vascular lesions of the nervous system) ...	0	0	0	1	1	24	48	80	154
Cancer ...	0	0	0	0	6	48	39	44	137
Nephritis ...	0	0	0	1	1	7	5	6	20
Influenza ...	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	8
Pneumonia ...	4	0	0	0	1	3	2	16	26
Bronchitis ...	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	22	35
Congenital malformation...	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	7
Other defined and ill- defined diseases ...	13	0	0	0	3	17	15	25	73
Deaths from other causes	1	1	1	2	4	24	30	29	92
Number of deaths from all causes	21	3	1	4	26	185	219	389	848

# HEART DISEASE—MORTALITY ANALYSED

	RURAL DISTRICTS						URBAN DISTRICTS				MUNICIPAL BOROUGHs						WHOLE COUNTY		RURAL DISTRICTS		URBAN DISTRICTS							
	ABERAREON		ABERYSTWYTH North & South		TEIFSIDE		TREGARON		ABERAREON		NEW QUAY		ABERYSTWYTH		CARDIGAN		LAMPETER		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Coronary Disease Angina	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate										
	19	2.03	18	1.65	24	2.36	5	0.96	4	3.36	4	3.92	19	1.81	7	2.05	3	1.54										
Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	1	0.11	4	0.37	5	0.49	1	0.19	1	0.84	2	1.96	2	0.19	1	0.29	0	0.00										
Other Heart Disease ...	32	3.41	21	1.92	43	4.22	24	4.62	6	5.04	2	1.96	27	2.57	5	1.46	9	4.62										

## Causes of Death in Certain Diseases, 1954

	WHOLE COUNTY		RURAL AREA		URBAN AREA		RURAL DISTRICTS.								URBAN DISTRICTS				MUNICIPAL BOROUGHES.					
							ABERAERON		ABERYSTWYTH North & South		TEIFSIDE		TREGARON		ABERAERON		NEW QUAY		ABERYSTWYTH		CARDIGAN		LAMPETER	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Heart Disease ... ..	289	5.38	197	5.52	92	5.09	52	5.54	43	3.94	72	7.07	30	5.77	11	10.09	8	7.84	48	4.58	13	3.80	12	6.15
Cerebral Haemorrhage ... ..	154	2.87	92	2.58	62	3.43	20	2.13	23	2.11	37	3.63	12	2.31	4	3.67	7	6.86	30	2.86	9	2.63	12	6.15
Other diseases of Circulatory System	24	0.45	16	0.45	8	0.44	3	0.32	8	0.73	2	0.20	3	0.58	0	0.00	2	1.96	3	0.29	2	0.58	1	0.51
Cancer ... ..	137	2.55	88	2.47	49	2.71	24	2.56	29	2.66	24	2.36	11	2.12	5	4.59	2	1.96	30	2.86	9	2.63	3	1.54
Nephritis ... ..	20	0.37	15	0.42	5	0.28	4	0.43	3	0.27	4	0.39	4	0.77	2	1.83	0	0.00	3	0.29	0	0.00	0	0.00
Tuberculosis of Lungs ... ..	5	0.09	2	0.06	3	0.17	1	0.11	0	0.00	1	0.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.98	1	0.10	0	0.00	1	0.51
Tuberculosis other than Lungs ...	2	0.04	1	0.03	1	0.06	0	0.00	1	0.09	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.29	0	0.00
Pneumonia ... ..	26	0.48	20	0.56	6	0.33	6	0.64	8	0.73	3	0.29	3	0.58	2	1.83	0	0.00	4	0.38	0	0.00	0	0.00
Bronchitis ... ..	35	0.65	25	0.70	10	0.55	7	0.75	7	0.64	7	0.69	4	0.77	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	0.76	2	0.58	0	0.00
Ulcerated Stomach and Duodenum.	5	0.09	4	0.11	1	0.06	2	0.21	2	0.18	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.10	0	0.00	0	0.00
Diabetes ... ..	5	0.09	2	0.06	3	0.17	2	0.21	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.58	1	0.51
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Congenital Malformations ...	7	0.13	5	0.14	2	0.11	1	0.11	3	0.27	0	0.00	1	0.19	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.58	0	0.00
Suicide ... ..	4	0.07	3	0.08	1	0.06	1	0.11	0	0.00	2	0.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.51
Motor Vehicle Accidents ... ..	4	0.07	3	0.08	1	0.06	0	0.00	2	0.18	1	0.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.10	0	0.00	0	0.00

There were no deaths in the County during 1954 from the following diseases :—  
Typhoid, Diphtheria, Acute infective encephalitis, Cerebro Spinal Fever, Scarlet Fever.



TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED  
DURING THE YEAR.

Sanitary District	Population Census, 1951	Estimated population 1954	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Paratyphoid fever	Pneumonia	Encephalitis lethargica	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Chicken Pox	Cerebro Spinal fever	Cerebro spinal meningitis	Measles	Puerperal pyrexia	Dysentery	Typhoid	Acute polio-myelitis	Acute polio-encephalitis	Food Poisoning
URBAN :																			
Aberystwyth ...	9315	10490	18	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardigan ...	3497	3420	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0		0	1	0	0	1	0
Lampeter ...	1799	1950	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aberaeron ...	1229	1190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Quay ...	1093	1020	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
RURAL :																			
Aberaeron ...	9497	9380	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Aberystwyth (N)	10966	10920	13	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0
Aberystwyth (S)																			
Teifside ...	10432	10180	13	0	0	1	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Tregaron ...	5450	5200	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ...	53278	53750	50	0	0	7	0	56	1	0	0	0	5	0	9	0	0	1	0

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF VISITS AND WORK DONE BY THE  
DISTRICT NURSE-MIDWIVES DURING THE YEAR.

District	No. of New Cases				Total No. of Visits	Nights on duty	First Visits to expectant mothers	Total Visits to expectant mothers
	Maternity	Medical	Surgical	Chronic,				
Aberystwyth (3 nurses)	12	231	121	20	13559	25	45	166
Aberaeron ...	11	2	2	—	1428	8	2	2
Aberporth ...	13	182	88	—	3199	22	26	131
Borth ...	8	92	5	—	2415	11	4	20
Cardigan (2 nurses)	23	137	65	51	4337	10	40	170
Cross Inn & Cilcennin ...	6	30	42	1	1977	12	23	52
Devil's Bridge ...	—	43	55	12	1349	6	6	34
Glandyfi ...	2	32	25	6	3406	17	4	20
Henllan ...	4	36	60	5	2939	15	10	58
Lampeter (2 nurses)	43	149	145	6	6414	23	48	325
Llanafan ...	7	59	44	6	1722	12	13	77
Llanarth ...	10	163	113	22	3700	21	35	251
Llandyssilio ...	10	44	26	1	2318	7	11	79
Llandyssul ...	15	24	11	8	2613	8	14	81
Llangeitho ...	5	17	51	7	2803	3	30	67
Llangranog ...	10	69	44	3	2970	9	12	86
Llanilar ...	2	55	64	4	1531	6	2	21
Llanrhystyd ...	10	34	36	20	3503	13	16	113
Llanwenog ...	17	214	22	5	3157	25	13	378
Llanychaiarn ...	1	90	80	10	3362	4	7	58
Llechryd ...	2	32	24	4	1549	16	12	56
Melindwr ...	3	109	120	21	3589	12	5	40
Mid-Aeron ...	3	116	140	2	1815	2	12	142
New Quay ...	10	38	17	3	3916	6	14	76
Ponrhydfendigaid ...	6	102	45	18	4248	24	8	27
Rhyd Lewis ...	13	36	75	2	1832	8	15	66
Rhydpennau ...	4	73	58	—	2694	8	2	15
Talybont ...	1	65	63	22	2044	20	1	5
Tregaron ...	8	97	107	8	3438	18	24	158
Total ...	259	2371	1748	267	93827	371	454	2774



TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF VISITS AND WORK DONE BY HEALTH VISITORS DURING THE YEAR

				ATTENDANCES AT				VISITS PAID TO				SCHOOL WORK								
HEALTH VISITOR'S AREA	INFANT VISITS			NUMBER IMMUNISED AT CLINIC		M. and C.W. Clinic	Eye Clinic	Orthopaedic Clinic	Ante-natal Clinic	Tuberculous Patients	Blind	Cripples	Mental Defectives	No. of schools visited with S.M.O.	No. of schools visited alone	No. of Children examined	No. of Children found unclean.	No. of Children found suffering from minor defects	No. of Homes visited.	
	Under one year	One to five years		First Inoculation	Second Inoculation															
		First Visits	Re- Visits																	
																				Visits 1—2
Aberystwyth Urban	108	536	355	841	8	11	132	0	26	20	173	49	16	6	5	63	4433	69	77	273
Aberystwyth Rural (Part)	44	356	302	468	9	23	129	0	7	17		0	0	0	5	41	2187	85	37	93
Aberystwyth Rural South	52	440	293	838	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	9	7	39	11	135	3396	32	18	35
Aberystwyth Rural North	49	788	83	766	5	1	49	0	0	4	18	15	0	2	9	113	3439	92	9	52
Aberaeron	72	649	348	828	1	1	23	0	0	0	70	45	2	12	13	132	6468	60	27	40
Cardigan	119	1481	120	1533	21	19	35	4	2	2	112	122	95	79	9	106	8323	235	59	168
Lampeter	60	432	82	821	0	0	17	0	0	0	20	27	1	1		108	3509	34	10	12
Llandyssul	55	589	87	937	0	0	43	0	0	1	33	68	5	2	5	72	3784	222	12	106
Llangrannog	84	755	98	1563	7	6	39	0	0	0	129	116	1	6	10	96	4149	26	29	51
Tregaron	61	626	68	987	6	6	25	0	0	0	70	65	4	4	10	131	5207	88	27	46
Total	704	6652	1836	9582	57	67	492	4	35	44	748	516	131	151	77	997	44895	943	305	876

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES AT THE  
INFANT WELFARE CENTRES DURING THE YEAR

Clinic	Number of Sessions held		Ante-natal attendances	Infant attendances	Average infant attendances
	Infant	Ante-natal			
Aberaeron ...	23	—	—	301	13.08
Aberporth ...	24	—	—	383	15.96
Aberystwyth ...	105	26	41	2,697	25.68
Borth ...	26	—	—	267	10.26
Cardigan ...	26	—	1	825	31.73
Lampeter ...	27	—	—	665	24.63
Llanbadarn ...	22	—	—	261	11.86
Llandyssul ...	25	—	—	353	14.12
Llangranog ...	11	—	—	105	9.54
Llechryd ...	12	—	—	98	8.16
New Quay ...	10	—	—	64	6.40
Penparcau ...	28	—	—	485	17.32
Penrhiwllan ...	24	—	—	209	8.71
Taliesin ...	26	—	—	88	3.38
Tregaron ...	24	—	—	285	11.87
TOTAL ...	413	26	42	7,086	17.16



## STILL BIRTHS.

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Twenty still births occurred during the year. Nine of these were in the County Maternity Home, three at Cardigan Memorial Hospital and three at the Aberystwyth General Hospital.

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## REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

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Number of new applications for registration	...	...	...	Nil
Number of Homes already registered	...	...	...	Nil
Number of Orders made refusing or cancelling registration		...	...	Nil
Number of Appeals against such Orders	...	...	...	Nil
Number of Applications for exemption from registration		...	...	Nil

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Number of children immunised as at 31st December of the following years.

Age	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Under 1 year ...	23	30	36	40	32	45
1 year ...	476	214	273	257	1447	1260
2 years ...	554	485	335	330		
3 years ...	609	539	522	353		
4 years ...	729	687	517	420		
5—9 years ...	2566	2339	2555	2602	2633	2513
10—14 years ...	3646	3005	2932	3228	2977	2626
Total ...	8603	7299	7170	7230	7089	6444

## PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS.

Wassermann tests are carried out at the Beck Laboratory, Swansea. All other chemical and bacteriological work during 1954 was done in the Public Health Laboratory, Aberystwyth.

## ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

Children of pre-school age are dealt with by the Maternity and Child Welfare Service of the County Council, and those of school age by the School Medical Service. Cases are examined by the Visiting Surgeon, and those requiring hospital treatment are sent to the Prince of Wales' Hospital, Cardiff. Three hundred and seven individual cases were seen by the Visiting Surgeon during the year.

CARDIGANSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

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THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

## THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

There were very few cases of measles or whooping cough, and no cases of diphtheria and no deaths of school children from the following diseases were recorded :—

Whooping Cough,	Measles,	Diphtheria,
Scarlet Fever,	Poliomyelitis,	Typhoid.

### Mass Radiography.

2,024 school children of the age of 13 years and over were examined by mass radiography. This is a very high percentage. No definite case of pulmonary tuberculosis was found, but there were twenty cases that were doubtful and were called up for further observation. Fourteen of the children examined were found to have had an early infection which had healed, and three gave an X-ray of an old pleurisy. There were six cases of bronchiectasis, and one of emphysema. Apart from lung abnormalities, there were eighteen abnormal bone conditions. The details for the different schools are given below.

School	Number examined	Definite Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Needing further observation for Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other abnormalities of the chest
Ardwyn Grammar ...	387	—	4	7
Dinas Sec. ...	160	—	2	1
Aberaeron Cty.	298	—	5	6
Cardigan Grammar ...	301	—	—	9
Cardigan St. Mary's ...	145	—	—	4
Henllan Sec. ...	131	—	2	—
Llandyssul Gr.	230	—	2	4
Lampeter Sec.	231	—	5	5
Tregaron County ...	141	—	—	7
TOTAL ...	2,024	—	20	43

## Mantoux Testing.

In one of the secondary schools a case of pulmonary tuberculosis was discovered. In consequence all the pupils in the same class as the child were tested by the Mantoux skin test. Out of fifteen examined there were eleven negative results and four showed positive reactions. These four were then X-rayed and no evidence of any active condition was found.

## Milk-in-Schools Scheme.

Since October, 1950, the whole of the County of Cardigan has been an Attested Area, and as such all the milk produced in the county is free of bovine tuberculosis. The Cardiganshire Education Committee obtain milk for schools from T.T. herds or failing that from Attested herds, and in those few instances where it was necessary to obtain a supply from a non-designated herd the Committee paid for a tuberculin test carried out on the herd. This has proved to be a wise precaution and the Chest Physician reported that he had not found a single case of bovine tuberculosis in the county during the fifteen years prior to his retirement in 1952.

In a scattered county like Cardiganshire it is becoming increasingly more difficult to find suppliers of milk for the rural schools. Most of the farmers are producers only and the number of retailers in the rural areas is very small. The quantity required at some of the schools is very small, indeed in some schools less than a gallon per day; consequently it is not economical for a farmer to supply the school when to do so involves bottling the milk and conveying it to the school. During the year there were several changes amongst the suppliers and the County Sanitary Inspector made 143 visits to farmers and schools to find suitable suppliers. Samples of the milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory in Aberystwyth for both bacteriological and biological examination. Not one sample was found positive for tuberculosis.

In the urban areas supplies of pasteurised milk are obtainable and wherever possible preference is given to T.T./Pasteurised milk in third-pint bottles. Retailers are now able to obtain a supply from one of three pasteurising plants in the county and supplies are slowly being introduced into the schools of the larger villages.

At the end of the year there were still three schools in the rural areas unable to get liquid milk. These had to be provided with powdered milk. They were Verwig, Cwmystwyth and Ystunituen.

The following figures show the grades of milk supplied to the schools :—

T.T./Pasteurised	...	...	...	27	schools
T.T./Attested Herds	...	...	...	69	„
Undesignated milk from Attested Herds	...	...	...	6	„
Dried Milk	...	...	...	3	„

On a sample day in October, 1954, the number of school children taking milk in the elementary schools was 4,361 out of 4,398. In the secondary schools the figure was 1,853 out of 3,736.

## School Water Supplies and Sanitation.

Since the end of the war great progress has been made in the provision of village water schemes by the various local authorities. Wherever necessary and possible the Education Committee have connected the schools to these sources of supply and so have done away with the wells and pumps.

During the year the following schools were connected to local mains :—

Beulah County Primary School,  
Llandygwydd Voluntary Primary School, and  
Bettws Bledrws Voluntary Primary School.

A private scheme was also carried out for piping water to Tanygarreg County Primary School, a rural school which depended on water carried to the school in milk churns.

There are still several schools which obtain water from shallow wells and pumps. These are in smaller villages where there are no public supplies and where there is little likelihood of an adequate supply being available for some years. Such schools are Brynherbert, Bronant, Bwlchyllan, Castell Flemish, Penuwch and Swyddffynnon.

## Sanitation.

Over 25% of the schools in the county are still dependent on bucket latrines. Progress is being made, however, in replacing these by modern conveniences. Where there is a good mains water supply the Committee provide modern sanitary conveniences. During the year the following schools were provided with water-borne sewerage systems :—

Mydroilyn County Primary School,  
Dihewid County Primary School,  
Aberarth County Primary School,  
Gwenlli County Primary School and  
Llandygwydd Voluntary Primary School.

At the time of writing this report schemes are nearly completed for the conversion of the sanitary offices at Cross Inn County Primary School, Tanygarreg County Primary School and Lledrod County Primary School.

## Inspection of School Canteens.

The Mid-day Meals Service is functioning satisfactorily. In the course of the year over a million and a quarter meals were served. Whilst the number of food poisoning outbreaks in the country as a whole is increasing every year it is gratifying to note that not one case of food poisoning occurred amongst Cardiganshire school children.

Regular inspection of all school canteens are made by the County Sanitary Inspector to check the quality of raw food supplies and to advise on kitchen hygiene.



## **Speech Therapy.**

Weekly clinics are held by the Authority. During the year 39 cases were treated with excellent results.

## **Influenza.**

Thirty-four schools were closed for 177 school days during the influenza epidemic which occurred at the end of the year.

## **REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER.**

The School Dental Service continues to be in great demand and the amount of work carried out during the year may be seen in the table at the end of the report.

Orthodontic treatment is on the increase and also the work of the dental officers in the maternity and pre-school class.

The clinics which were established in the new secondary schools built in the County are now important treatment centres. The equipment in them is of the best and far superior to portable apparatus. Unfortunately some headmasters have converted the waiting rooms of the medical and dental clinics into classrooms and even the medical treatment room itself has been used to hold small classes. One clinic is used as the school library. Another accommodates a typewriting class. The dental equipment in these rooms is very valuable and already damage has been done to some of it.

The 911 other operations referred to in Part II of Table V consists of X-rays, applications of AgNO<sub>3</sub>, scalings, orthodontic work and the provision of dentures for school children.

# SCHOOL CLINICS, 1954

Clinic	Location		Number of sessions held	Total number of sessions held
	Local Authority Premises	Other Premises		
Minor ailments	Aberystwyth	—	207	207
Dental	Aberystwyth Aberaeron Cardigan Lampeter Llandyssul Tregaron	— — — — — —	320 18 54 16 4 7	419
Ophthalmic ...	— — Cardigan Lampeter Tregaron	Aberystwyth Aberaeron — — —	50 9 11 7 8	85
Orthopaedic ...	— — Cardigan	Aberystwyth Aberaeron —	17 6 4	27
Speech Therapy	Aberystwyth	—	23	23

## MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

### A.—Routine Medical Inspections.

#### NUMBER OF CODE GROUP INSPECTIONS :

Entrants	..	..	..	..	..	849
Intermediates	..	..	..	..	..	1,433
Leavers	..	..	..	..	..	439
Total						2,721

Number of Other Routine Inspections .. .. . —

### B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	..	..	..	..	38
Number of Re-Inspections	..	..	..	..	—
					38

### C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Group	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions in Table IIA	Total individual pupils
Entrants ... ..	45	63	108
Intermediates ... ..	149	106	255
Leavers .. ...	45	14	59
Total (prescribed groups) ...	239	183	422
Additional Periodic Inspections	—	—	—
Grand Total ... ..	239	183	422

Table II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN  
THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1954.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment.
Skin :	3	—	—	—
Eyes :				
<i>a.</i> Vision...     ...	239	—	—	—
<i>b.</i> Squint     ...	10	—	—	—
<i>c.</i> Other ...     ...	5	—	—	—
Ears :				
<i>a.</i> Hearing     ...	—	4	—	—
<i>b.</i> Otitis Media ...	4	—	—	—
<i>c.</i> Other ...     ...	1	—	—	—
Nose or Throat     ...	84	—	—	—
Speech     ...     ...	3	—	—	—
Cervical Glands     ...	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	8	—	—
Lungs ...     ...     ...	—	13	—	—
Developmental :				
<i>a.</i> Hernia     ...	—	—	—	—
<i>b.</i> Other ...     ...	—	—	—	—

# RETURN OF DEFECTS (*continued*)

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observ-ation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observ-ation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment.
Orthopaedic—				
<i>a.</i> Posture       ...	7	—	—	—
<i>b.</i> Flat foot     ...	16	—	4	—
<i>c.</i> Other ...     ...	17	—	—	—
Nervous system :				
<i>a.</i> Epilepsy     ...	2	—	—	—
<i>b.</i> Other ...     ...	5	—	—	—
Psychological :				
<i>a.</i> Development ...	—	—	—	—
<i>b.</i> Stability     ...	—	—	—	—
Other...       ...     ...	—	1	—	

**B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS  
INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.**

Age Group	Number of Pupils Inspected	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No .	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	849	597	70.32	240	28.27	12	1.41
Intermediates ..	1433	1070	74.66	354	24.70	9	0.63
Leavers ..	439	338	76.99	101	23.01	0	0.00
Additional periodic inspections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2721</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>73.69</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>25.54</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0.77</b>

**Table III.**

**INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.**

(i) Total number of examinations of children in the schools by school nurses .. .. .	45,259
(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ... ..	1,156
(iii) Number of <i>individual</i> children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority .. .. .	—
(iv) Number of <i>individual</i> pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	—



**Table IV.**  
**TREATMENT TABLES.**

**Group I.—Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanness for which see Table III).**

Disease	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Ringworm—(i) Scalp ...	2	—
(ii) Body ...	6	—
Scabies ...	1	—
Impetigo ...	24	—
Other skin diseases ...	5	—
Total	38	—

**Group II.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.**

	<i>Number of cases dealt with</i>	
	<i>By the Authority</i>	<i>Otherwise</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint ...	—	—
Errors of refraction (including squint) ...	694	—
Total ...	694	—
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were		
(a) Prescribed ...	395	—
(b) Obtained ...	395	—

**Group III—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.**

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment		
(a) for diseases of the ear ... ..	—	6
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ...	—	193
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ...	—	7
Received other forms of treatment ...	—	88
Total ... ..	—	294

**Group IV—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.**

	By the Authority	Otherwise
(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals ... ..	9	12
(b) Number treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patient departments ...	298	57

**Group V.—Child Guidance Treatment.**

	Number of cases treated	
	in the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics	Elsewhere
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics ...	—	—

**Group VI.—Speech Therapy.**

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapist ...	39	—

**Group VII.—Other Treatment Given.**

	No. of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Miscellaneous minor ailments ...	148	—

## DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:—

(a) At periodic inspections	..	..	..	..	6927
(b) As Specials	..	..	..	..	—
				Total	6927

(2) Number found to require treatment .. .. . 5845

(3) Number offered treatment .. .. . 5207

(4) Number actually treated .. .. . 2843

(5) Attendances made by pupils for treatment .. .. . 5519

(6) Half-days devoted to :—

Periodic Inspection	..	120			
Treatment	..	731	—Total	..	851

(7) Fillings :—

Permanent Teeth	..	1707			
Temporary Teeth	..	314	—Total	..	2021

(8) Number of teeth filled :—

Permanent Teeth	..	1270			
Temporary Teeth	..	280	—Total	..	1550

(9) Extractions :—

Permanent Teeth	..	850			
Temporary Teeth	..	3145	—Total	..	3995

(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction .. .. . 1798

(11) Other Operations :—

Permanent Teeth	..	} 911	—Total	..	..	911
Temporary Teeth	..					